

Some people say that in all levels of education, from primary schools to universities, too much time is spent on learning facts and not enough on learning practical skills. Do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience.

You should write at least 250 words.

Some people say that in all levels of education- Band 8 IELTS Sample Answer

Some claim that today's educational system, from elementary school through university, places too much emphasis on theoretical knowledge and not enough on practical skills. In this paper, I argue that this statement is correct and explain why.

Admittedly, students spend more time learning about concepts than applying them in the classroom. The small percentage of experiment classes compared to the total number of classes on the curriculum is indicative of the issue at hand. The lack of critical thinking in the children being tested is further evidence. This is because of the way the material is presented in classrooms, where theoretical approaches are prioritised over experimental ones. Important for students' success in higher education is the role that practical experience plays in training. This experience provides visual understanding and helps students remember knowledge more deeply.

The same problem persists in our nation's higher-level, university-based training system. Undergraduate education now emphasises independent study over lecture-based instruction, but theoretical understanding remains paramount. Many students will graduate without the necessary soft skills for successful employment, a direct result of this policy. One common example is the failure of recently graduated students to succeed in job interviews because they were never taught how to do so. Furthermore, the theory taught to students is frequently outdated in comparison to actual events. This is so because it takes both time and money to bring outdated textbooks up to date.

To recapitulate, students and pupils at all educational levels learn more theory than practice, leaving them unprepared for further education or future professional success. The problem can only be solved by providing students with more real-world learning opportunities.

Some people say that in all levels of education- Band 7.5 IELTS Sample Answer

It has been repeatedly observed that there has been a debate on educational methods because the majority of people believe that practical skills are not taught appropriately and with more time than theoretical skills. I completely bolster with the former viewpoint. In the following paragraphs, I will justify my preference.

The first and foremost reason for my inclination is that some professions require the analysis of a large amount of information and as a result it requires a lot of cramming facts. For instance, in the profession of medicine. It is mandatory for the doctors to memorise crucial information on vital statistics, medicine dosages and vital structures. Therefore, they must demonstrate during the education process that they are competent to do this. However, not everyone needs to devote a great deal of time to memorising facts they will never need to know. I can speak from experience when I say that this is true. In high school, my teachers drilled us on the periodic table and made us memorise a slew of chemical formulas. There has been no subsequent use of this knowledge on my part. Hence, it was totally pointless to try. The academic path may not be appealing to everyone. Learning formulas by heart is useless preparation for a career in carpentry, for example. People in this situation would benefit more from taking a practical course related to their desired field.

To summarise, there is a wide range of professions that are not covered by the typical curriculum. A person's time is best spent learning about things that will aid them in their day-to-day lives.

Some people say that in all levels of education- Band 7 IELTS Sample Answer

According to these authorities, academic institutions place too much emphasis on theoretical studies and facts, and not enough on teaching students to think critically and apply what they have learned in real-world scenarios. However, I think theoretical understanding is much more crucial than just focusing on practical knowledge. My preference is justified in the ensuing paragraphs.

To begin with, educational institutions cannot change their curriculum every few years. Changing the syllabus, for example, necessitates a significant amount of effort and training for teachers in order to provide them with more knowledge, which is not as affordable as the education provided in schools and colleges. For example, according to a recent Times of India article, the Indian education system discovered that only 20% of universities and other educational sectors upgraded their syllabus in the last decade as a result of funds provided by the government for training or mentors.

In addition to this, the majority of educational sectors believe they are only imparting theoretical knowledge. They believe that students learn practical skills through their jobs and work in industry. For example, while pursuing a bachelor's degree in science, I discovered that theoretical subjects received more credits than practical programmes. As a result, I encountered numerous challenges at the start of my career.

All in all, it can be eventually commented that, educational institutions place more value on theoretical work than practical work because education experts do not update curricula to reflect new developments and educational societies view the teaching of theoretical concepts as their primary responsibility.

Some people say that in all levels of education- Band 6.5 IELTS Sample Answer

It has been brought to light that many people feel the current educational system puts too much emphasis on theoretical knowledge and not enough on practical application. Less emphasis on memorization of facts is an idea I can get behind. Both sides are discussed in the below paragraphs.

Advocates of a more traditional approach to education that focuses on factual information claim that this is the foundation of common understanding. Teaching about one's country's history is a good illustration of this point. While it's true that knowing the same names and dates as the majority of the population isn't particularly significant, it does facilitate stronger bonds and better communication. If you make a specific date, event, or person a reference, you can have a profound conversation with anyone who knows the same information. Because of this, it's possible to bridge cultural divides and reach across national borders.

Nonetheless, students should place a higher priority on developing marketable abilities. Learning non-academic talents can include, but is not limited to, things like cooking and woodworking. A broader focus on developing students' capacities for critical thinking should also be incorporated. When my friend first started out at New Jersey university, a liberal arts school in upstate New Jersey, I was astonished by how much of a focus there was on learning how to think according to his narration. His high school classes put more emphasis on memorization, but his college instructors have been sceptical of relying solely on memorization of facts, definitions, and the like. Instead, they wanted to teach kids how to read intently and think critically on their own, thus they focused on deconstructing fundamental concepts associated with thinking.

In conclusion, I think the benefit of teaching more practical skills is larger than that of teaching information for social cohesion.